

## Nashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. PERKINS, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1862.

### Death of General Robert McCook.

The death of that brave and noble soldier, General McCook, by the hand of a rebel assassin, will fill the heart of every patriot with indignation and horror. A sick man, murdered in his ambulance, and murdered deliberately—such a death had fate decreed to close the honorable career of one of a noble band of brothers. Sad and unwelcome though it be to us, it met him a willing martyr to the cause of his country, for to one so true and loyal, life was no treasure to be hoarded up like the miser's gold, when the life of the land which gave him birth was at stake. In advance of his brigade—too far perhaps for prudence—while in the discharge of his duty, he perished by the bullet of a murderer and a traitor. Faithful to the last, while others would have made disease a pretext for inaction and repose, he spurred the thought of rest, and was carried in a sick bed at the head of his command. How many others would have excused themselves from service and exposure in like circumstances. Let the army of idlers who squander their time, and the treasures of their country in inglorious idleness and revelry, at a time when they should be in the field, in all the panoply of the warrior, be admonished by the death of him whom we now lament. "Better to wear out than rust out," as a great patriot orator once said to his remonstrating physician. Roman history furnishes one parallel to his death in that of the great orator and patriot Cicero, who, having snatched his country from the jaws of a formidable conspiracy, during the fearful civil war which afterwards raged over Italy, was murdered in his litter by the partisans of Antony, while being carried to the sea-side by his servants. Perhaps a shadow of regret passed over the soul of the dying warrior, that he was doomed to perish thus, rather than at the head of his charging column, under the flag of his country, amid the roar of battle; but that shadow will be dispelled by the brightness of joy if his departed shade, looking down from Heaven, shall see a holy indignation and a burning thirst for vengeance inspire the breasts of his soldiers bereaved of their beloved chieftain. Men of Ohio! Soldiers of McCook's Brigade! will not the ring of the assassin's death shot sound in your ears louder than musket's volleying crash or cannon's roar, in every future onset? When through the whistling shot and stifling smoke, and infernal flame of battle, you bear the holy banner of patriotism against the pirate flag of treason, will not the manly shade of McCook, like the spectre of Saint James, at the head of the Christian warriors of Spain, when battling with the Moor, appear again in your van, invoking you to victory, while

"Heaven's fire burns, beneath his warrior form,  
Pass the light clouds and follow in the van."  
If the death of your former leader adds force to your arms, and ardor to your hearts, then may his martyrdom prove the richest offering yet made by our afflicted land to the Goddess of freedom.  
"We must forget all feelings save the noble—  
We must retain all persons save our purpose—  
We must be able to die as we live—  
We must look on death as a blessing—  
So that the sacrifice accept to heaven  
And draw down freedom on his ever more."  
And as we repeat these words of the Venetian patriot, a spirit's voice echoes upon the air:  
"They never said who die  
In a great cause: the black man took their word;  
Their hands may rot in the sun, their limbs  
Lie strong in city gates and castle walls—  
But still their spirit walks abroad. Though years  
Flame, and nations change, and dark a storm,  
They left no mark on the deep and swelling thought,  
Which overpowers all others, and conducts  
The world at last to freedom."

The statements made by the United States Grand Jury to the Court at Indianapolis, which appear in another column, add another startling chapter to the history of treason. There is no doubt of the truth of the charges made, as we heard them confirmed over eighteen months ago by General Buckley, the founder of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, in a public speech in Kentucky. He boasted that the order was growing rapidly in Indiana. We now have an explanation of the course of such rebel sympathizing newspapers as the Indiana State Sentinel, and some other similar sheets. Every one of those papers should be immediately suppressed, and the editors placed in the penitentiary or hung. They have been endured long enough. We have no doubt that many of them are kept alive by Southern money. The rebels are delighted at the apparent division they are creating in the State of Indiana.

A gentleman writing from Indiana to subscribe for the Union, says that the late Convention of sympathizers at Indianapolis showed their rebel affinities so plainly that it is producing excellent results in his community, and elsewhere. The old Democrats are highly indignant at the attempt of the politicians to use the party name, which to them recalls the memory of Andrew Jackson, to gloss over such speeches as those of CARLISLE and WICKLIFFE. We doubt not our friend is correct in his statements. That Convention will sink worse in the nostrils of the nation than ever did the Hartford Convention.

### Aid for the Cavalry.

We again ask the immediate attention of our friends to the very important work of aiding the organization of Col. Stokes's Cavalry Regiment. Mr. Anderson, No. 53 Broad Street, will receive all contributions they may choose to make, and it is very important that they pay him an early call. The members of this Regiment have come, many of them, many miles through the midst of enemies, to enlist in the Union army, and new recruits are coming in every day. Many of them have left their families, crops and all to the mercy of an unscrupulous foe, and if they could give up so much for our good as well as theirs, let us not liberally towards them. It is a patriotic debt which we cannot honorably repudiate; or put off. The aid of our citizens will give energy and activity to the work of enlistment and this is certainly a most important consideration. We tell you, fellow-citizens, that the raising of one Cavalry Regiment here would strike terror to the hearts of the marauding assassins, who are laying waste your country. FOREST and STARKES would rather see three Regiments of soldiers, however brave, come here from other States, than be tracked by one Regiment of Tennesseans, familiar with their routes, hiding-places and rendezvous, and acquainted with the material of their commands. And if we take hold of this business and push it on with alacrity we can give Col. Stokes not only a Regiment but a Brigade. The welfare of the State appeals to you to act promptly. Go to work. Induce persons to enlist, and if you can go yourself, go and help rescue the country from the hand of the spoiler. This beautiful, and fertile, and vast territory, is too noble to be delivered up to rebels. It must be the home of the loyal.

### Important Arrests.

We learn that several rebels who have been very active and violent for some time, in perpetrating all sorts of Confederate rascality, were captured the other day by Col. Stokes, in Wilson county, and brought here yesterday. One of the number was R. E. THOMPSON, of Lebanon, who was a candidate for the Confederate Congress in that district, in 1861. In a circular, which we republished some time ago, he declared that rather than see Tennessee remain in the Federal Union, he would see her filled with desolation, and after war, and the whole land sunk beneath a sea of devouring flame. Such was the humane, statesman-like, and Christian-like preference of THOMPSON, in 1861.

Our readers will agree that such sentiments are an ornament to the literature of the age, and if carried out would make Tennessee a happy land indeed. Rather than see Tennessee remain in the enjoyment of the blessings which the Union showered upon her, like the gentle and fertilizing rains and dew of heaven, he would see his town in ashes, his country desolate, his district filled with blood and tears, and death-groans, and every form of human agony. Nashville wrapped in all the horrors of bombardment and midnight conflagration, and Tennessee, the gem of the Southwest, the land of "desolation and utter war," swept with a red and roaring ocean of devouring flames. Patriotic Thompson! Philanthropic Thompson! You are a good sample of a rebel leader.

Tennessee holds the ashes of two American Presidents, one of whom shed his blood upon the battle-field for the Union, and the other of whom, added another star to its galaxy. God forbid that this beautiful State should ever forget the glorious lessons they taught her, or bow her head to a despot of the accused and infamous dynasty of Richmond.

We have had a remarkable lull in military matters for some time. Probably the lull will be broken soon by a furious tempest, and then may God defend the right, and lead us through the Red Sea of carnage, if needs be, to the Promised Land of peace.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser makes the following statement about the notorious female spy of Virginia:

MISS BELLE BOYD, who has figured extensively as a rebel spy in the valley of Virginia, was caught at Warrenton a few days ago, and was yesterday brought here and lodged in the old Capitol prison, after having had an interview with Gen. Wadsworth. She is an athletic, naturally intelligent woman, but her life and character show that she has never had an education or moved in good society. The correspondents in the Valley have given her quite a reputation, but it is more than evident from a glimpse, that she is not all their fancy pictured her. She has been a bold, faithful spy for the rebels, but is out of their reach for one season at least.

A SLY GLASS FOR WAR TIMES.—The school ship, Massachusetts, arrived at Hyannis on Friday last and sailed for Nantucket Monday morning. The citizens of Hyannis were invited to visit the ship, and many improved the opportunity. One old lady, after looking all over a nicely polished brass cannon, remarked, "My lord, what a big spy-glass that be!"—Boston Post.

The old lady was right, as cannon are intended to make the enemy see right.

The rage of General Hentley McCook's soldiers at his brutal murder is said to be terrible. It is reported that seventeen of the assassins were caught and hung, though this needs confirmation.

### Second Presbyterian Church, Nashville.

We call the attention of our readers to the following important Order. It is proper and just in all respects, and will meet with the approbation of all thoughtful men. The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church, which is so analogous to that of the Federal Union that it might almost be termed its parent, certainly never contemplated the blasphemous idea of using the church organization as an instrument of treason for the destruction of the Government. The soul of true Presbyterianism is loyalty, obedience to law, and the promotion of peace, not sedition and strife. We therefore heartily endorse the Order announcing that the Second Presbyterian Church cannot exist as a treasonable faction, but must be controlled by loyal and good citizens, who will support the cause of law and order. Dr. MATTHEWS, who is announced to preach next Sunday morning, is a man of fine abilities:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,  
Nashville, Aug. 4, 1862.  
Special Orders No. 63.

It having been represented to the Colonel commanding that the disloyal members of the Second Presbyterian Church of the city of Nashville have usurped the control of the church edifice and parsonage, and used the same for the purpose of conducting a treasonable organization, it is ordered that the control and occupation of said church building and parsonage be surrendered to the loyal members of the church. The church building to be used as a post chapel for the use of the United States soldiers, stragglers, and loyal citizens, under the direction and control of the local members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

By order of  
Col. JNO. F. MILLER,  
Commanding.

S. HOWLAND, A. A. G.

In accordance with the above Order, the control of the church building of the Second Presbyterian Church has been surrendered to the loyal members of the Session of said church, and it is their purpose to open it for Divine service every Lord's Day, making such arrangements for the supply of the pulpit as they may be enabled. All officers and soldiers of the United States, all strangers who may happen to be in the city, as well as the citizens of Nashville, and the members of the congregation, are cordially invited to attend.

The church will be open for public worship on Sabbath morning, the 10th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Preaching by Rev. Prof. MATTHEWS, of Danville, Ky., Chaplain of the 19th Kentucky Regiment. The exercises of the Sabbath School will be held at the usual time. Future appointments will be announced from time to time.

BALTIMORE ON THE SLAVES OF HERKES.

At a great meeting on Monday evening, in Monument Square, Baltimore, said by the *Clipper* to be the largest meeting ever held in that place, the fifth resolution, which was adopted unanimously, reads:

Resolved, That while confiscation and emancipation of the slaves of rebels may not be an efficient means of suppressing the rebellion, they are essential to cripple the power of those now in arms to embarrass the restoration of peaceful and constitutional government. After their military power is broken, and therefore we heartily approve of the policy of confiscating the property of the leaders of the rebellion, and declaring the slaves of every rebel free from all obligation to obey those who refuse to obey the laws of the land.

Beauregard's bells, sent to Boston by General Butler, were sold in that city at public auction July 30th.—*Low Dem.*

BEAUREGARD'S BELLS in this place, were badly baked a few weeks ago, when they baked cakes, boiled hams, and prepared coffee to regale his ragamuffins with, on their expected return into the city. They didn't come.

### Important Law.

Until recently, there has been no law against cleansing or attempting to cleanse postage stamps which have been once used, with a view to a second use, punishment having been provided for the actual fraud of a double use only.

The supposed additional temptation now existing for the commission of such fraudulent acts, owing to the increased demand for, and the enhanced importance of, these stamps, no doubt caused the Postmaster-General to ask Congress for further legislation for the protection of the revenues. The following is a copy of the new law on this subject:

### AN ACT

TO PUNISH THE FRAUDULENT SALE OR USE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall wilfully remove or cause to be removed from any postage stamp or stamped envelope the cancelling or defacing marks thereon, with intent to use the same or cause the use of the same a second time, or shall knowingly and wilfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamps, or offer the same for sale, or use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the second use thereof, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both imprisonment and fine as aforesaid; and one-half of such fine, when collected, shall be paid to the informer.

Approved July 10, 1862.

A boat load of distinguished rebel prisoners left Boston harbor on Thursday for the James River, to be exchanged. Among them are Major-General Buckner, and Brigadier-Generals Tishman and Mackall, with the officers of their staffs, also captured.

COL. TURCHIN.—This man, says the New Albany Ledger, commander of the 19th Illinois regiment, who permitted the horrible atrocities upon the people of Athens, Ala., has been tried by a court-martial, cashiered, and dismissed from the service.

### By Last Night's Mail.

SHREVEPORT, Mo., Aug. 2.—Porter has twenty-four hundred men, and is encamped three miles east of Newark, Knox county. Colonel McNeal occupies Newark. Friday night Porter completely surprised the town. Only forty of the two companies succeeded in getting their arms and ammunition, and fighting manfully. They retreated into the church and Bragg's brick store, where they fought the enemy an hour and a half, and only surrendered when they found that they were to be hanged out.

The enemy's loss was sixty killed. A prisoner saw the enemy carry off three wagon loads of their dead. The bearer of dispatches says he saw seven of the rebel dead in a pile. One of our men shot four of the rebels dead in six shots. Porter took everything, horses, guns, and ammunition. He paroled all the Union soldiers, but told them if they had been company A, he would have shot every one of them on account of their shooting Capt. Owens.

Our loss is four killed and seven wounded, four of them being only slightly wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Brigadier-General Davidson assumed command of the District of St. Louis to-day.

Colonel Merrill, formerly commandant of this District, has been commissioned a Brigadier-General, and will leave for North Missouri this evening, where he will direct operations against guerrillas. At a meeting of the Merchants' Union, held this noon, resolutions passed closing business houses at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of drilling and organizing the local citizens for military service, and requesting the proper authorities to cause suspension of business throughout the city after that hour for the purpose.

At 6 o'clock, Aug. 7.—The ram Mingo from Helena, reports that on Saturday a scouting party of 75 Federals were surprised by 500 of Hindman's men, and badly cut up; only 30 are said to have escaped.

Forty of Jeff. Thompson's men were captured while attempting to cross the river near the town of Austin. The recent publication of Gen. Pillow's letter to his brother in regard to the slaves of the former, renders interesting the fact that Gen. Curtis has freed all the negroes in question, numbering 275. Pillow has three plantations in Helena, on which all the movable property has been confiscated.

Curtis has freed at Helena about 2,000 slaves, chiefly those who worked on forts Pillow and Donelson.

Fortness Monroe, August 6.—Large numbers of Union prisoners are expected down from Richmond to-day. It is understood that Corcoran and other Federal officers will soon be released. The reconnaissance of Monday night resulted favorably. The fight lasted two or three hours. We now occupy Malvern Hill with sufficient force to hold and capture the place.

The public will be satisfied with the activity of the army of the Potomac for a few days to come. Our loss in this artillery fight on Malvern Hill was only twenty killed and wounded. The position is considered of great importance.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Private advices from Jefferson City state that Colonel Carter had arrived there, and that he had additional force to join his command now in the field in pursuit of Porter. It is also reported that at that place the business of volunteering has received a marked impetus in the last day or two, and especially since the order to draft 300,000 additional men. The ardor of the people suddenly revived under this evidence of greater activity and determination on the part of the Government.

There was quite a little fight on Saturday last near Waverly, Lafayette county, between one company of Federal soldiers, under Capt. Miller, of Col. Hinton's regiment, and the guerrillas that attacked the steamer War Eagle. None of the enemy were killed, without any loss on our side. The guerrillas fled in every direction, three going into Waverly, where they were pursued and shot. Among the killed was Mark Dye.

From the same source we learn that three "Squirrel Tail Rangers" were captured near Lexington, by about twenty militiamen, who were going to that place to enrol under the late orders. The "Squirrel Tails" mistook the militiamen for bushwhackers.

It is remarked by persons from the interior that the guerrilla band seem to be crossing from South Missouri to the North side of the river.

It was reported in Jefferson City the other day that a small squad of Federal soldiers were attacked at Taylorsville, in Henry county, on Friday last, by about two hundred guerrillas and overpowered, losing several men killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy is not reported. Reinforcements have gone to their relief.

COLUMBUS, O., August 6.—Recruiting throughout the State for the past few days has been so animated as to lead to the hope that Ohio's entire contingent may be raised without drafted men. This would certainly be the case if volunteers could be accepted for one year. At all events the twenty-two regiments will be full in ten days.

New York, August 7.—The Express says General Burnside's Division is reported at Aquia Creek on the Potomac, a few miles from Fredericksburg, which is one of the points of advance towards Richmond. The division is reported as considerably reinforced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Recruiting has been remarkably brisk since the promulgation of Secretary Stanton's recent order. Nearly all of the Indiana regiments are said to be full to-night. The 6th Indiana, of this city, has near twelve hundred men.

Boston, Aug. 6.—A great war meeting was held here this evening. Hon. Edward Everett was the principal speaker, and made an eloquent and patriotic address, strongly denouncing any idea of giving up the contest. He might once have been in favor of a peaceful separation, but that time had passed, and now the Union must be restored at whatever cost.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 3d reports a fight seven miles from town on Sunday between a force of 4,500 Federals and the rebels under Jeff. Thompson. The latter were driven back with great loss. No particulars are given. More fighting is anticipated.

A great desire is expressed that the whole militia of Massachusetts be organized, equipped, and held in readiness for the call of the Government. The people seem determined to make the war a special business until peace is secured.

### Unpopularity of Hindman.

This notorious rebel ruffian and brute is becoming justly unpopular even among his gang of cut throats and robbers. You may have heard the fact related of an attempt to kill him by a Texas Ranger, but I will risk its repetition. It appears that about three weeks ago Hindman performed some unusual act of brutality to some of his men when a Texas Ranger raised his musket and fired at him, the shot taking effect in his shoulder. Hindman staggered back and as he fell ordered the fellow to be instantly shot, but his officers surrounded him and persuaded him to recall the order, for the fellow was punished with death nothing could save Hindman's life from the fury of his men.

This circumstance occurred in the neighborhood of Little Rock, where Hindman is hated and despised by young and old. His cruel enforcement of the conscript act makes his name a terror in Arkansas—that State where, even in the palmiest days of the Republic, the pistol and the bowie-knife were the argument of all lions, and where men with the bloodiest record at their backs were contented and fostered.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 1.

HOW "A SOUTHERN MAN" GOT HIS EMBROIDERED. Dr. Thompson, of Williams county, Tenn., is a trading gentleman of considerable means. He is a brother-in-law of the late Confederate General Robert H. Hutton; and in the good old days of Southern sanity—those days of innocence and peace, when locofocism had its preparatory schools of treason all around us, and we would not believe it—Dr. Thompson was a Whig, and was a strong Union man until Tennessee was caught in a net, when he conformed to the fashion and "went with the South." But he still remained a trading man. On last Tuesday or Wednesday he was signally rewarded for his Southern sympathies. While at a trading point, about ten miles South of Columbia, where he had about one hundred bales of cotton collected together, he was met by a party of twenty guerrillas. They saluted him, asked his name, and inquired if he was not a cotton-buyer. Being told that he was, they made him show them his cotton, which they burned. They then asked him if he had any money. He was so candid as to confess that he had some about him and was thereupon relieved of about \$4,800 in gold.

### New Advertisements.

#### THEATRE.

W. H. DUFFIELD, Manager.  
W. H. DUFFIELD, Stage Manager.  
W. H. DUFFIELD, Treasurer.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 9, 1862.

### SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

SONG. BY MA. DUFFIELD.

ROBERT MACAIRE.

In preparation, INGRAMAR.

FRESH CORN MEAL for sale at the Broadway Mills. D. D. DICKEY, Agent.

### WANTED.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, OR THREE ROOMS, in the city of Nashville, Tenn. Address, with terms, "A. C.," Box 70, Post Office.

### MACHINE NEEDLES.

For Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Sewing Machines for Sale.

HOWE MACHINES ALSO.

MACHINE OIL, and every thing pertaining to Sewing Machines. All kinds of

MACHINES REPAIRED.

At W. FREEMAN'S Wall Paper Store, Cor. 2nd and 3rd Streets, Public Square.

BY F. SPARKS.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed and delivered from the Circuit Court of Davidson county, Tennessee, at its March Term, 1862, I will cause to be sold, at the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, 1862, all the right, use, claim, interest and estate, which W. G. Bush, or may have since acquired, and to be sold, the following described lot of ground lying in Davidson county, State of Tennessee, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of the lot of land in South Nashville, fronting on the east side of Cherry Street 30 feet, and running back 100 feet to Cherry Street, and thence along the east side of Cherry Street, and thence along the south side of the property of Isaac Paul, on which there is a two-story brick house, being the same sold by Isaac Paul to W. G. Bush in the year 1861, and known as the "Lynch Grove" property, and located on the property of W. G. Bush, as aforesaid, a judgment rendered in favor of Thomas Wells against W. L. Street, W. G. Bush, and W. H. Vance.

J. M. HINDON,  
Sheriff of D. C.

### NEGRO FOR HIRE.

Nashville, August 6th, 1862.

I HAVE A NUMBER ONE NEGRO MAN I WISH to hire in this city by the month. Any one wishing to see him or inquire of me at No. 24 High Street, or to my residence, Dr. John C. CHATHAM, No. 9, College Street.

WILLIAM S. CHATHAM.

### One Hundred Dollars Reward!

I FURNISH LAST I HAD TWO NEGRO MEN run away from me last week, and I will give a reward of one hundred dollars for their capture. They are about 25 years old, and of dark complexion. Their hair is black, and they are of medium size. They are both single, and have no families. They were last seen in the city of Nashville, and I will give the reward to any one who brings them to me in the city of Nashville.

W. M. CHATHAM.

Nashville, Tenn., August 7th, 1862.

### SYRUP!

A SMALL LOT OF CHOICE N. O. SYRUP, for sale by W. M. LYON, at Market Street.

For sale by W. M. LYON.

M. L. ALEXANDER,

Auction & Commission

MERCHANDISE.

No. 11 PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

SCIENCE CONSIGNMENTS AND WILL GIVE prompt attention to the sale of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Miscellaneous generally.

For sale by W. M. LYON.

Good Board and Lodging,

At \$3.00 PER WEEK, IN THE FURNISHED

By W. M. LYON.

A HOUSE TO RENT, Apply to W. M. LYON.

W. M. LYON.

W. M. LYON.

W. M. LYON.

### To Town and Country Merchants, Sutlers, &c., &c.

CALL, EXAMINE, AND BUY YOUR STOCK OF VARIETIES AND SMALL WARES, AT WHOLESALE, OF J. M. MURPHY, 72 PUBLIC SQUARE.

FIVE Tenth COMBS, NEEDLE COMBS: ALL KINDS OF PLAIN THREADS, POOL COTTONS, BUTTONS, SEWING MACHINES, &c.

Cap, Letter and Note Paper, ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY, PURSES, PIPES, WALLET, POCKET KNIVES, SPOON CASES, RAZOR CASES, PLAIN AND FANCY, KNIVES, &c., &c.

Hooks and Eyes, Pink Gold-Eyed Needles, Ladies' Belts, Violin Strings, Suspenders, PAINT BRUSHES, and FANCY FANS, DRESS BRUSHES, DRESSING CASES, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

Call Southern Money Taken.

Call before purchasing elsewhere.

### PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

OFFICE COMMISSIONARY OF JURISDICTION, NASHVILLE, TENN., July 20th, 1862.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE, until 2 o'clock, P. M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1862, from persons desiring to contract with the Government for the supply of flour.

1,000 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR.

To be delivered at the Submarine Store-house, in Nashville, on or before the 10th of August, 1862.

Separate and distinct proposals will be received for furnishing the same amount between the 10th and 15th of August, 1862.

Proposals will be opened "Provisionally for Flour," and "Provisionally for Flour," at 10 o'clock, A. M., on August 7th, 1862.

PICK HANDLES—1,000 good heavy split Pick Handles, for sale by W. M. LYON.

GRASS SEEDS—Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Seed, for sale by W. M. LYON.

### Recruits Wanted!

RECRUITS WANTED FOR COMPANY "B," 1st Tennessee Cavalry, Tennessee Cavalry. This Company, now organizing.

At Columbia, Maury Co., Tenn.

It is rapidly filling up, and presents extra inducements to those who wish to go into the service. The Company consists of two Companies of Cavalry, a Cavalry and a Battery. The usual bounty of 100 acres of land and one hundred dollars cash is paid to each recruit.

For further information apply to

W. M. W. BAKER, Recruiting Officer, Columbia, Tenn.

July 20th, 1862.

### \$25 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE FUGITIVE'S LASTINGLY.

COMPASS, LEVELS, &c.

belonging to the City, which were taken from the Engineer's Department, in the lower end of the Market House, during the week of the 1st of February last.

J. M. HINDON, Mayor.

### \$50 REWARD!

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, a Negro man named TIMMON, about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, black hair, and a white collar about 150 pounds. The said boy was seen in Nashville a few days ago, and said he was a runaway from the time of the late battle, and got slightly wounded in the hand. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the said boy to any one who brings him to the subscriber in the city of Nashville, Tenn.

ROBERT CATO.

### KENTUCKY

Library Association Co

LOTTERY.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Draws Daily at COVINGTON, Ky., AT 12 AND 5 O'CLOCK.

Under the Supervision of Shown Commissioners.

### CAPITALS

\$5,000 to \$40,000